of Mr. Davis cannot legally take place man. at the October term, Chief Justice with the trial.

to Vicksburg, where the revenue will never forgiven by the Radicals. Let be collected. This will be very con- them succeed in carrying out the provenient to our planting friends, and we hope will be entirely satisfactory to our correspondent, "Gimlet."

would each be a paradise compared to our "sunny South." We hope however, for better things. We do not think that God will prosper the wicked has a day of thanksgiving and prayer for the deliverance of that city from the awful scourge of cholera.

POPULATION OF LOWNDES COUNTY.—According to the recent enumeration, the total population of Lowndes county is 27,138, of whom 9,205 are whites, and 19,933 are negroes. In 1860, the total population of said county was 23,625, showing an increase of 6,205. In 1860, the white population was 6,891, showing an increase of 314, while the increase of the negro population of Columbus is given to the frosperity of Lowndes. Published of the frosperity of Lowndes. Published of Columbus is given to the frosperity of Lowndes. Published of Columbus is given to the frosperity of Lowndes. Published of the first things. We do not think that God will prosper the wick ed designs of this fanatical crew against constitutional liberty, and against constitutional liber a of that city was 3,308, of whom ,914 were white, and 1,594 colored. There were 51,234 bales cotton produced in Lowndes county in 1860.

MEMPHIS AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE. Messrs. Miller & Shaw, we are pleased farming and agricultural implements, which they are prepared to sell to defy competition in this section. They buy and sell for cash; and, operating small profits, are doing an immease or, be and the same are hereby repealbusiness. Our planting friends would ed. do well to give Messrs. Miller & Shaw a trial. They will not fail to be pleased.

Mr. Burge of the Southern Express, article in reference to a Teachers' Concalls our attention to the fact that all receipts for goods, packages or letters, is unfortunate, as there is, at this time, must be stamped. Those having bus no concurence of opinion among the iness with the Express offices should Teachers' as to the time for the Contwo-cent stamps.

It is reported at Vera Cruz that Charlotta, Empress of Mexico, telegraphed to her husband, after her interview with Napoleon, these words: " Todo es inutil "-All is useless.

The Israelites of Baltimore are holding meetings to establish schools for the education of destitute children of heir faith.

The Chicago Times says that the first victory of the political contest for the whole Union has been gained in Illinois. An election for municipal officers in the city of Alton-heretofore a stronghold of Radicalism-took place on Tuesday last. Political lines were clearly drawn, the friends of the how this census compares with that Government policy of reunion array. last taken, (1860 or 1861,) further ing themselves on one side, and the Radical advocates of disumon on the other. The disunionists were completely "routed and driven from the The Democratic and National Union ticket was elected throughout,

er two hundred. Illinois—a remonition of the coadside which will greet the Nationnion of thirty-six States in Novem-

y has no law, but an number of lawyers.

The Civil Rights

The proceedings of the Pittsburg Convention, which met on the 26th inst., can be characterized by no milder term than infamous. They breathe the High Court of this State, in which the spirit of hell itself, and are worthy the constitutionality of the Civil Rights

The proceedings of the Pittsburg Convention, which met on the 26th inst., can be characterized by no milder term than infamous. They breathe the gentlessan preceding me calls this affair the gentlessan preceding me calls the second if he haved, it was with the linessan preceding me calls the second if he haved, it was with the lines the public mean in the block of the horrible deed which calls as feetle rits and the second if on the printing business than any other."

A number of physicians of Philadelphia have been prosecuted for not making returns of the cholera cases coming directly under their professional notice.

It help understood that the trial rail on silver spoons. He declares that Jefferson Davis shall swing, and entered the measures for the detection and punishment of the diatolical murderer. Anything short of the highest efforts in that direction will be unworthy of the good citizenship of the highest efforts in that direction will be unworthy of the pool of this people. No pains, no expenses, no self-denial should be left unconsectated to the pursuit the discovery, and the sarc It being understood that the trial to say that Beast Butler was a gentle-Well, we thought we were very sor-

Chase has announced himself ready ry. The vandalism and tyranny to to call a special session and proceed which we have been subjected have had the effect of causing many to regret the experiment of revolution, IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Assessor White and when that so signally failed we issues a notice this morning, that thought we had made up our minds to Clinton, Bolton's and Edward's Depot return to our altegiance and be good have been dispensed with as points and loyal citizens. But it seems that for the weighing and marking of cot we are not. We are still "rebels," ton, which may now be shipped direct pardoned only by the President, but announced, and Ireland and Poland would each be a paradise compared to our "sunny South." We hope howev-

affiants, and give evidence, to inherit, to purchase, lease, sell, hold, convey and assign real and personal property, make wills and testaments, and to have full and equal benefit of the rights of personal security, personal liberty and private property, and of all remedies and proceedings for the enforcement to learn, are now replenishing on an and protection of the same, as white extraordinary scale, their stock of persons now have; and shall not be subjected to any other or different punishment, pain, or penalty, for the commission of any act or offence, than merchants or planters at prices that such as are prescribed for white per-

sons committing like acts of offences. Sec. 2. That all Acts and parts on the principle of quick sales and of Acts specially relating to persons lately slaves, and free persons of col-

Teacher's Convention. JACKSON, MISS., Sept. 25, 1866. Editors Clarion-GENTLEMEN :- In EXPRESS RECEIPTS TO BE STAMPED, your paper of this date, I notice an vention, for the 22d of October. This therefore provide themselves with vention. Deference must be shown to those who originated the idea, and

than this :- the white population has decreased but little, if any: while the

by majorites ranging from fifty to his is the first gun of the campagin separate and apart from the county; but, if our memory serves us, 1753
whites and 1733 blacks, (total 3486,)
is a little too short. We sincerely
is a little too short. We sincerely
is responsibilities. It is absurd. He has hope the city may so increase in population between this time and the taking of the next census, as to secure this privilege beyond question.-Ray-

society into a barbaric chaos. Hence, while we deplore this sad calamity, as good citizen premium for assassination, and so bid the wretched slayer of his fellow man "Gos

speed."

Let us turn, however, from these reflec tions to the character of the deceased. We should regard the death of such a man at any time, and in the quietest manner, great public loss. But little past fifty year greaf public loss. But little past fifty years of age, his training had been varied, and in the school of adversity had disciplined him as an object of peculiar care. Such rough experience is essential to the full disclosure of the talenta, and capabilities of all great, good and useful men. Our friend was possessed of large, active, intellectual faculties—all marked, strong, distinctive. Few men were characterized by higher moral and religious susceptibilities. And, withal, he was studious, growing, and kept abreast with tious, growing, and kept abreast with them succeed in carrying out the programme which they have so candidly announced, and Ireland and Poland ature, science, theology, politics, government, all received a share of his studies, and with their vast treasures he enriched his

becomes of them all? Where goes that logical power? Where the love of the great authors? Where the purpose to rise, to excel, to gain alike, as is manly, just and becoming, the houest loaf and the imperishable name? I have seen a stream that might have turned a mill, sweep over a citif and descend in nowarian area. real power, and superior worth and splendid prospects, swept out of sight, out of fame, honor and usefulness, and only a noble few of the silvery threads utilized, and made to bless the world.

ad citizen belonged not to this Our de class. While many, from year to year, wear out the patience of the Bench, and bore enduring juries with the meagerest and most monotonous repetitions of empty phraseolo-gies, mouldy faucies and inconsequential

genius and merit can alone command.
"Occupy till I come." So God commands.
No man has a right to be a drone in society.
He must improve. "No man liveth unto himself." No man may claim exemption. from the requirement, to make the world better than he found it. My friend saw, felt, confessed, and acted on the supremacy of this great truth. Men may act quite dissimilarly with equal sincerity, and honor the llarly with equal sincerity, and honor the age of which they are a part, each in his own special way, and all alike render valuable services; and to his "own master he standeth or falleth." Who dissents when we say the death of such a man is a great loss—a public calamity? Such a man could not be wanting in the great virtue of public spiritedness. He felt the force of the new condition of our country. It was with him they advise against a Convention this fall. But the friends of this great cause may rest assured that the Convention will be held, of which due and timely notice will be given.

Please give this a place in your columns, and oblige an EDUCATOR.

Spiritedness. He felt the force of the new condition of our country. It was with him in the independent of the provided in whatever gave promise of improvement in agriculture, mechanism, transportation, general education, and social happiness. He see the creaked south relabilitated. He rejoiced in whatever gave promise of improvement in agriculture, mechanism, transportation, general education, and social happiness. He felt the force of the new condition of our country. It was with him agree to earlie desire to see the creaked South relabilitated. He rejoiced in whatever gave promise of improvement in agriculture, mechanism, transportation, general education, and social happiness. He felt the force of the resulture of south relabilitated. He rejoiced in whatever gave promise of improvement in agriculture, mechanism, transportation, general education, and social happiness. He felt the force of the vest condition of our country. It was with him agreet patriotic desire to see the creaked South relabilitated. He rejoiced in whatever gave promise of improvement in agriculture, mechanism of improvement in agriculture, mechanism. It was unsufficient to the province of improvement in agriculture, mechanism of improv Census of Hinds County.—The census of this county just completed A. J. Chapman, county assessor, presents the following figures:

Whites, Blacks.—Total.
County.—6,946.—15,917.—22,163
City of Jacksov.—1,753.—1,733.—3,586

Total.—8,099.—16,969.—25,649
Our files and other records of the past having been utterly annihilated during General Grant's occupancy of this town in 1863, we are unable to say how this census compares with that last taken, (1860 or 1861.) further tory of our confest, no volume on our home and State affairs, will be complete, hereafter, if a shiring page does not preserve the mean-ary of the modderly virtues of the gallarit Mondy! His tomb, with the decreased but little, if any: while the negro population has fullen off in the neighborhood of 4,000. Where have these 4,000 negroes gone?

We were in hopes, for the gratification of our friends of the State capital, that their clever city would return a sufficient population to entitle them to a Representative in the Legislature separate and apart from the county:

but that is no enlegium of a grown man, with maniferer: "Marder will out."

As was encewful by an eminent lawyer and statesman, on a remarkable trial: The marderer, if an one detects him, will writhe commiss. His character was too open, frunk, bold, not to provide at times. He formed his own spillens his own spillens, his own selices —planned his own accuracy. Marder will be to make the compounded of out.

The departed Cifinen, Lawyer, Soldier, was hasty of temper; often rush in express the many frunct. We passed through many can ruly.

The departed Cifinen, Lawyer, Soldier, was my frunct. We passed through many can ruly.

The departed Cifinen, Lawyer, Soldier, was my frunct. We passed through many can ruly.

The departed Cifinen, Lawyer, Soldier, was my frunct. We passed through many can ruly.

The Radical Programme Boldly De- Address of Rev. Dr. C. K. Marshall, slout always outspoken-often too much trials together.

cliessly chastise the sham picty of the mere formaist and pretender, til some might er-roneously imagine he held sacred things in ow esteem.
He cordially despised religious counter

feits and canting, parsimonious pharices, and just as warmly loved genuine, true, faithful, and transparently religious men — The religious faculty—as much a part of a man as his hand or foot—was unusually strong and active in his composition; and interly his friends had been struck with interty his friends had been struck with the constant recurrence of his conversation to the great themes on which it feeds. You heard the tribute of the paster of the church, just now, on this very point. His earlier years were years of cald, hard, chesticss nan of God was the highest style of man. What the daily inward struggles, and as are the day spirit, for divine good were, are known afone to the all merciful. Father who shrouds the falling sparrow in his own tender hand, and breathes a loving beneale-

wing. As a mason, his virtues, usefulness and derotion to the craft, will long remain a val-ied legacy to the Lodge, now assembled, to terform for his remains the last Masonic were accumulating on him with each coming wason. He had been elected to fill the most important military office in the gift of the people, yet he preferred to be known by the title he won on the field, rather than the one title he won on the held, rather than the one he found in a ballot box. Sent to the lale National Convention as your chosen representative, he fulfilled his mission with becoming dignity, and returned to know that he had served a grateful people. Surely, sirely, his San hath gone down while it was yet more.

yet noon!

I believe he was an affectionate husband that he loved his home—but here I may not —need not lift the veil. I can never forget his almost motherly manner of parting from his subspited nephew as he bade the little boving fellow good night, and hung like a bee on a rich inviting flower, kissing him, then gave him a fatherly blessing, and full of gentle emotion, took m; arm, and walked my lecture. The gentle loving wife, alas! the widow

She was far away. The lightning flash has already sent the quivering shaft into that crushed and bleeding heart. Be it ours with true christian sympathy

nd devout prayer to sustain her, when she ones, as soon she will, a poor stricken bird, ereft of her mate, to her desolate home.

bereft of her mate, to her desolate home.—
May Heaven assuage her grief.

For ourselves, I may not exhort you to prepare to die—but, the impressive lesson here, and to-day is—prepare is fixe. The sure way to miss Heaven, and lose eternal life, is, to regard religion—the love and worship of took, as a mere preparation for death: There is not an hour of life, when religion is not more needed than the last hour.

Will a sensible man go through life in after makedness, and send for a sant of coatly iggarments to die in ! But, we turn from these, to other thoughts.

ness, to other thoughts.

Musous, citizens, men, let us take up and ear the remains of the victim of the heartss slayer to the silent tomb. He was not a survive were so. Virtues he had, and many, Green be their memory. But woe to the slayer! The assassin challenges his maker. Let him now abide the result. Over the dark deed be drew the pall of midnight. Her found the student at his books. Professional business domands the hours of sleep and rest. We parted before susset to meet in the house of God on the hely day. Alas! monotonous repetitions or empty gies, mouldy faucies and inconsequential rhapsody, intended for reasoning, he came to the investigation of his cause so fresh, so all alive, with such enthusiasm, without which is no greatness or success—that Court, Jury, Bar, and spectators alike, bestowed on him the moed of profound attention, which genins and merit can alone command.

In society.

In society. and such a meeting? Here we are, but the Male Department at the Academy on he is dead? We weep over him as the College Green, under the care of Professor murdered citizen, the brave soldier, the H. Pearce, with Min. Pearce of the College Green, under the care of Professor The crime is without apology and can never be atomed. Now the unknown murderer has had a few hours of quiet reflection, what would he not give to revoke the horrid deed. His conscience, already kiedled and burning spirit, disploses the infexible decree of be, whatever his malignant metive, however skilled in arts of evil, he has taken in hand an impossible task. Justice he cannot escape. Secrecy he cannot keep. Silence be cannot maintain. Repose he cannot find. The brand of Cain is ever on his guilty brow. The winds will war against him. Thunder will startle him as the voice of Nemcois burrying on his path. The murmuring streamlet and the classing wave, shall retuke him. The song of the lark, and the dismal wall of the ow, shall perplex and lave any excuse for not sending their children to school. alarm him. Shadows, phontons, fictions will hang over his future, like topling cragwhose masses, as he imagines, are waiting to crush him. All sights, all sounds, all pic

whose masses, as he imagines, are waiting to crish him. All sights, all sounds, all pictures of the fancy will reproach him as an assassin and a murdewr. He will see the manly form of his victim in his feverish dreams, as he used to see him walk the streets. He will see him as he found him at his books with the bright lamp and the about alar—all unampesting, and he will apring from his formenting sleep to curse himself, to curse the day of his birth—to curse the hour of his guilty purpose, and to wish himself a themand times dead—Waking and sleeping, enting and fasting, in solitude and in society, the gory locks of the dead man shall ever be present in his trenthing gaze. He will see a form we cannot see, and bear a voke, heard only in the ear of his own guilty sent He will tend the Rewant son the Distriction of Archive will succept present of his own guilty sent He will tend the Rewant son the Distriction of Justice will succept pention eithed the will—the wire—the armst—the prison cell—the The writ—the armst—the prison coll—the court—the emparabiled jury—the impressive charge—the repoint—fiction?! Then the final doors? What invitorable empations will wring the wretch as he reads.

Them when histories is reclized, the community will oncomero rest. It will feel that it has been purged of a moral leger—a hide cour monater,—a blood-thirsty hyenu—a cold-blooded abdusin; a locariless near dere?

He has challenged his maker: he cannot escape the penalty of his crime. We to the nurderer: " Marker will out."

To some he was a mystery. Men who warmed at his camp fire; ate from his haverhearts on their tengues always sack; drank from his canteen; shared his too unsecretive to be insinoure. blanket, on the ground. A last adject to it was with the full measure of Col. George V. Mesaly.

Educatious!.

Please to publish the appended resolutions that were prepared for the Teacher's Con. As Act making appropriations for analysy contion. They are now submitted to the civil expenses of the povernment for the pear cucling June thirtiets, eighteen hunwill be in accordance with the views submitted by the President, in his veto message, and In accordance with the views of all who are not in sympathy with the radicals.

State Publishino House—The Vicksburg Herald says "there is no better reason for the State carrying on the printing business than any other."

Indicate with the views and in accordance with the views of all who are not in sympathy with the radicals.

State Publishino House—The Vicksburg Herald says "there is no better reason for the State carrying on the printing business than any other."

Indicate with the blood of a human being. No man feels his hie as secure, or his intelligent real. There was no mystery this the bear of the blood of a human being. No man feels his his as secure, or his intelligent real. There was no mystery this the bear of ened public opinion. Universities and high schools are necessary; but it is the diffusion of elementary lustruction among the poore and more numerous class of citizens, that affords the best security for the stability of well ordered government A TRACHER.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States did, in times past, grant to Missias sippi the 16th section in every township of land owned by the government of the United States, in the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of creating a common school fitted within the State; and, whereas, by the lease or this Sixteenth Section, a find has arises which is applied, or has bereforce been apwhich is applied or has herecolors been ap-plied, to the children residing within the limits of the Township in which any partic-ular Section was located; and, whereas, the richest lands were lessed for a large amount of money, and the powerst, in many instan-ces, for almost making, so that the children residing in a rich Township, whose pares . have received free tuition, while the children residing in poor Townships, whose parents are poor, have received little onothing thus defeating the main object of the grant; and, whereas, in the administration of the Sixteenth Section fund, the loca terest, and, in many instances, are wholl whereas, the war with its concomitants

remains to our people from its existence therefore,

Et it Resolted by the Teachers of Missisdppi assembled in Convention at Jackson, That the Governor be most respectfully requested to recommend to the Legislature, soon to convene in extra session, the propriety of enquiring into the policy of consolidating the whole sixtoenth section fund, together with the Chickness school fund, the fund arise ig from fines, forfeitures, etc.; and that nch other acts and things be depremises as may lay the foundation of a permanent school fund for the education of

he children of the State.

Be it farther Resolved. That we most respectfully recommend to the Governor and to the Legislature, the creating of an officer of the State, to be called, "General Superinndent of Public Instruction," and that, fo the present, he be made a commissioner for the school fund of the State, under the proper restrictions and limitations: that he be charged with the duty of the consolida-tion before-mentioned, that the said commissioner be required to report to the Governor all his acts, and the condition of the school fund immediately preceding the sex regular blennial section or the Logislation and dollars per summo. or such sum as it Legislature may deem just and right.

Legislature may deem just and right.

Re it norther Resolved, That the Superintendent be charged, if the Legislature shall see fit, with the duty of reporting, through the Governor, to the next because seemind season of the Legislature such measures as may seem to him expedient for establishing a common school system of instruction for the State of Madeson Common action of the State of Madeson Common actions and the season of the state of Madeson Common actions and the season of the state of Madeson Common actions and the season of the season

oreanthle and resolutions be most respect-ally presented to the Governor, and that be

Public Schools.

The October Session of the Public Schools will commence on Monday, the 1st October ant, and the Female Department in the Basement of the Presbyterian Church, Miss Sue Adams in the Senior Department, Miss Emma Doty in the Junior Department; all to be under the general supervision of Prof.

Most of the Teachers in these Schools lave had many years experience in teaching, and all are fully competent. Professor Pearce is too well known in this State as a successful Teacher to need comment. The different School Rooms will be comfortable and healthy for the Scholars, and will be able to accommodate one hundred and fifty pupils. It is hoped that all parents and guardiens will not fail to send their children and wards, The trition fee for the session of five months

dren to school.

Tickets can be had for admission to the
Pablic Schools by calling on J. H. Boyd, at
Major Hunt's office in the Capital, or at his

By order of the Juckson, Sept. 55, 1806.

COMPLIMENT, TO PROF. HILLGARD. The following, from the Picayune, is well deserved:

esting and ample, that we transcribe it for their benefit from the Clarion.

how much less exhaustive is cotton sixty-six, and for other purposes," approved than corn is very important, and shows April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, as provides "for nanpensation of the the duty of retaining the seed on the ground in a clear light.

OFFICIAL. LAWS OF THE ENITED STATES

Paried at the First Sension of the Thirty-Ninth

housand deliars.
For interest on seven hundred and seven

vilve thousand one hundred and sixty-eight-ollars, from the date of the ratification of the treaty, at the rate of five per cent per amount, to be expended under the direction of the scenetary of the Interior, as per third article treaty of June forticenth, eighteen undred and sixty-six, for the fiscal year using June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and

may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause the line dividing the Creek country, as provided for by the terms of the sale of the Creek land to the United rates, in article third us per eighth article eaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred of sixty-six, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of agency buildings, as or whith article trouty of June fourteenth, ghteen hundred and sixty-six, ten thou-

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses in-curred in togethating treaty of June four-teenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six as per fourteenth article of and treaty, ten

housand dellion For transportation of such articles as my be purchased for the Creck Nation of indians, under treaty of Jone fourteenth, sighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the fisal year ending Jame thirfieth, eighteen aundred and sixty-seven, or so much thereof is may be necessary, seven thousand del-

Suc. 2: And he it further emitted, That the Sic. 2. And he if further content, that he dollowing same he, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, viz: ets hereinafter expressed, viz: Omce of United States depositary, Louis-

For salary of cashler, one thousand eight undred dollars.

For salary of book-keeper, one thousand we landered dollars. For salary of assistant eashier one thou and three landred and twenty dollars.

For salary of clerk, one thousand three andred and twenty dollars. For contingent expenses, six hundred and Office United States depositary, Chicago: For sulary of enabler, one thousand six undeed dollars.

For salary of clerk, one thousand dollars. For contingent expenses, four hundred office United States depositary, Pitts-For salary of eachier, one thousand five and dellars:

For salary of watchman, nine hundred For contingent expenses, two hundred Office United States Depositary, Balti-For salary of cashier, one thousand eight

tempered dollars.
For salary of clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars. For salary of clerk, one thousand dol

For salary of clerk, twelve hundred dol-Der salary of measureer, nine hundred For contingent expenses, three hundred nd sixty dollars.
Office United States assistant treasurer.

For salary of cashier, two thousand five For salary of book-keeper, two thousand Office United States depositary, Cincin-

For salary of assistant eachier, one thou-sand five hundred dollars.

For salary of assistant cashier, one thou-sand two hundred dollars. For salary of assistant cashier, one thou-

For salary of teller, one thousand three pundred dollars.
For salary of book-keeper, one thousand its hundred dollars. For salary of two clerks, two thousand for salary of clerk, one thousand two hand dollars.

For contingent expenses, two allons and Blat so much of any money in the trea

ry known as the "Commonstrin famil" as may be necessary, he and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment to loyal per-sons claiming service or labor from colored volunteers or drafted men, the amounts heretofore or hereafter to be awarded to incretolare or horeafter to be awarded to them under the provisions of meetian twen-ty-fourth of an act entitled 'an act is amend an act entitled an act for enrolling and easi-log out the uniconal forces and for other purposes, approved February Twenty-fourth, lighteen bundred and maty-four. for each person so claimed to be hold to service or later who has entitled or been drafted into the military service of the United States; but socis payment shall in no case be made to any berson excest apon antisfactory arous It is hundilating to Louisians to be compelled to look to the State Geologist of Mississippi alone for advice upon our internal interests, when we ought to have a similar officer bere, especially in a Stale which is vastly more profuse in its rewards of office than is Mississippi. Yet we find the advice of Prof. Hilgard so very interesting and ample, that we transcribe the make on all the interest in the parameter of the United States, by defending its cause against the Government of the United States, by defending its cause against the Government of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the Secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for the prescribed for ways, and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for ways and secretary of the Parameter Governd by the restriction prescribed for the parameter of the United States of America, the all suitables and prescribed for the parameter of the United States of America, the all suitables and prescribed for the parameter of the United States of the Tressurg.

Sec. 17. Ind he if Parameter and the parameter of the Company of the Tressurg.

Sec. 17. Ind he if Parameter and the parameter of the Company of the Tressurg. missioners under the not aforesaid shall have alone, and dollars per aroun so be on teen made on all the rinius various relating from the lifts day of the present Co

revenue agent stationed at New York, he ad-dition to the sum anthonized by act of Jone thictieth, eighteen bundred and sixty-dve, including one thousand dollars for the cur-rent fiscal year. I we thousand dollars, be-

fiscal year cuding June thether handred and staty-six.

Sac. h. And or it forther emerced. That each watchesin in the public buildings and grounds under the Commissioner of Fullic Buildings, whose pay is less than one thousand dollars a year, shall, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, receive a compensation of nine hundred dollars by a number of range.

As A r making appropriations for analyse cavil expenses of the government for the year culing Juno thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, and for other purposes.

(CONCLUDED.)

For this amount, to be paid per capita in manky, unless otherwise directed by the President, upon the ratification of the trenty, to enable the Imbians to occupy, restore, improve their farms, to pay the damages sustained by the Mosion schools; and to pay the delegates of the council as per third article treaty of June footbeath, eighteen hundred and sixty six, two hundred thousand dellars.

For interest on seven hundred and seven-for interest on seven hundred and seven-interest on seven hundred seven in the first the day of June countries that and seven-interest the thirtieth day of June countries that the thirtieth day of June countries that and seven-interest the hundred and sexty six. The thirtieth day of June countries that the thirtieth day of June countries that and seven interest the thirtieth day of J and Georgetown, and the levy court of said county, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to levy a special lax not ex-seeding one-quarter of one per ceutom for the purpose aforesaid, and for no other pur-

pose whatsoever.

SEC 7 and be it further enocied. That the
Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby
authorized to dispose of the property saved
from the rebel steamer Florida, and distribute the proceeds thereof as other prize mo-ncy is required by law to be distributed.

d Navy of the United States, shall be entitled to the nation, or commutation therefor.

Size D. Jish be it further essacled. That so much of the act approved March third, a eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled, "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred a and sixty-four, and for the year ending the Christian of one, eighteen hundred and may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of Chrimth of June, eighteen hundred and the Interior to cause a census of the Creeks sixty-three, and for other purposes," as appointed taken, as per first clause, tenth arrives propriates three thousand seven hundred reaty of June lourteenth, eighteen hundred and lifty dollars for a minister resident in the sixty-six, two thousand five hundred (freece, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.) and lifty dollars for a minister resident in tircace, bo, and the same is hereby, repeated. Suc. 10. And be if further contect. That there is hereby appropriated for the payment of traveling expenses of the members of the first regiment of Michigan cavalry from the place, in Utah Territory, where they were mustered out of service, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six, to the place of their lars, defineting therefrom the amount paid to each for commutation of travel, pay, and subsistence by the government, when this mustered out, and that the accounts be settled and paid under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 11. And be it further enseted, That he provisions of the act to carry into effect he treaties between the United States and Chine, Japan, Siau, Persis, and other countries, giving certain indicial powers to ministers and consuls, or other functionaries of the United States, in these countries, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty, shall exby section twenty-two of such net for the consul general or consul residing at the apital of a country where there is no min-

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That each and every soldier who enlisted into the army of the United States, after the unne-teenth day of April, eighteen hundred and one, for a continue three can be continued to the content of who is cutified to re-from the United States under existing laws, a bounty of one hundred dollars, and no more, and any such soldier enlisted for not less than three years, who has been honorably discharged on account of wounds re-ceived in the line of duty, and the widow, minor children or parents in the order named, of any such soldier who does in the service of the United States or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, and in the line of duty, shall be paid the addi-tional bounty of one handred dollars hereby authorized.

Suc. 13. And be it further enacted, That For salary of clerk, one thousand two the army of the United Sectes, after the fourteenth day of April, eighteen hundred two years and who is not included in the foregoing section, and has been honorably discharged after serving two years, and who has received or is cutitled to receive from the United Matte, under existing taws, a beauty of one hundred dollars and no more, shall be paid an additional bounty of fifty dollars, and any such soldier culisted for not less than two years who has been honorably discharged on percent of women's executed. children or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died in the service of the United States, or of disease, or wounds contracted while in the service, and in the line of duty, shall be paid the additional line of duty, shall be paid the addition bounty of nifty dollars hereby authorized.

SEC. 14. And be it further conctol, That any soldier who shall have bastered, mid, assigned, transferred, leaned, exchanged or given away his final discharge papers, of any innerest in the bounty provided by this or any other act of Congress, shall not be en-titled to receive any additional bounty whattitled to receive any additional bounty whatever; and when application is made by any
sublier for said bounty, he shall be required
onder the pairs and penalties of perjuty, to
make onthe or affirmation of his identity, and
that he has not so bartered, said, assigned,
trainferred, exchanged, leaned or given
awny either his discharge papers, or any asterest in any bounty as aforesaid. And no
elains for such bounty shall be entertained
by the Paymaster General, or other accounting or disbursing officer except upon receipt
of the claimant's discharge papers, seconpanied by the statement under onth, as by
this section provided.

See: 15, 4sd be it further esected, That in
the payment of the additional bounty herein

Sec. 15. And he if further medical, That in the payment of the additional bounty herein provided for, it shall be the duty of the Pay-master General under such rules and regula-tions as may be prescribed by the Semulary of Whe to cause to be examined, the accounts of each and every soldier who makes application therefor, and if found entitled th

it for their benefit from the Clarion.

It will be seen that he opposes the sale of cotton seed off the soil, but advocates its return thereto after the lint is ginned from it.

The illustration be makes showing the third-line of June, eighteen hundred and issing laws: Freezies, That here are an and the similar workensers in the sale day of the present Con and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of cotton seed off the soil, but so much of "An act making additional appropriations, and to supply definiencies in the nearest route missage are sailly travelled in the special route of the government for the final year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and isting laws: Freezies, That hereafter makes are continued to the sale of the present Con and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of twenty control as the twenty control as the control of the present Con and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of twenty control as the twenty control of the present Con and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of twenty control as the twenty control of the present Con and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of twenty control as the twenty down and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of twenty control as the twenty down and in a lettion thereto missage at the sale of twenty control of the propriations.